What is claimed is:

10

- A method for transpulmonary cooling, comprising the steps of:
 providing a liquid having a boiling point of 38 300 °C;
 nebulizing the liquid to form a mist; and
 delivering the mist to the airway of a patient so that the patient inhales the mist to cause systemic cooling.
 - 2. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38-200 °C.
 - 3. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38-150 °C.
 - 4. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid or liquid mist is cooled to below body temperature before delivery.
 - 5. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid or liquid mist is cooled to 10 °C or less before delivery.
- 6. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid comprises at least one highly fluorinated compound.
 - 7. The method of claim 6, wherein the at least one highly fluorinated compound comprises a linear compound.

- 8. The method of claim 6, wherein the at least one highly fluorinated compound comprises a branched compound.
- 5 9. The method of claim 6, wherein the at least one highly fluorinated compound comprises a cyclic compound.
 - 10. The method of claim 6, wherein the at least one highly fluorinated compound comprises a saturated compound.
 - 11. The method of claim 6, wherein the at least one highly fluorinated compound comprises an unsaturated compound.
- 12. The method of claim 6, wherein the at least one highly fluorinated compound comprises at least one heteroatom.
 - 13. The method of claim 6, wherein the at least one highly fluorinated compound comprises at least one hydrogen.
- 20 14. The method of claim 6, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises at least one halogen.
 - 15. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is a fluorocarbon.

- 16. The method of claim 6, wherein the highly fluorinated compound is a perfluoroalkane of the formula C_nF_{2n+2} .

 17. The method of claim 16, wherein the perfluoroalkane is perfluorohexane.
 - 18. The method of claim 16, wherein the perfluoroalkane is perfluoroheptane.
 - 19. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is a hydrocarbon.
 - 20. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is a perfluoroether.
- 21. The method of claim 20, wherein the perfluoroether comprises at least one halogen atom.
- 22. The method of claim 21, wherein the perfluoroether has the formula $C_nF_{2n+1}OC_nF_{2n}Br$.
 - 23. The method of claim 21, wherein the perfluoroether is $CF_3OCF_2CF_2OCF_2Br$.
 - 24. The method of claim 21, wherein the perfluoroether is (BrCF₂OCF₂)₂.

10

15

- 25. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is a hydrofluorocarbon selected from the group consisting of fluorocarbon-hydrocarbon diblocks, fluorocarbon-hydrocarbon ethers, and hydrochlorofluorocarbons.
- 5 26. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is a mixture of fluorocarbons and highly fluorinated compounds.
 - 27. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is a hydrofluoroalkane.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is a hydrochlorofluoroalkane.
 - 29. The method of claim 27, wherein the hydrofluoroalkane is selected from the group consisting of CF₃CH₂F, CF₃CHFCH₃, and CF₃CF₂CF₂H.
- 15 30. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid mist further comprises at least one fluorinated component.
 - 31. The method of claim 30, wherein the at least one fluorinated component boils below 37 °C.
 - 32. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid mist further comprises at least one component that boils below 37 °C.

- 33. The method of claim 32, wherein the at least one component is SF_6 .
- 34. The method of claim 32, wherein the at least one component is He.
- 5 35. The method of claim 32, wherein the at least one component is CO₂.
 - 36. The method of claim 30, wherein the at least one fluorinated component is a light fluorocarbon or a hydrofluorocarbon.
- 10 37. The method of claim 30, wherein the at least one fluorinated component is a hydrofluoroalkane with a boiling point below 37 °C.
 - 38. The method of claim 30, wherein the at least one fluorinated component is perfluoropentane.
 - 39. The method of claim 30, wherein the at least one fluorinated component is selected from the group consisting of perfluorobutane, perfluorocyclobutane, perfluoropropane, C₃F₇Br, and perfluorotetrahydropyrane.
- 20 40. The method of claim 30, wherein the at least one fluorinated component is a light fluorinated ether with a boiling point below 37°C.

- 41. The method of claim 40, wherein the light fluorinated ether is selected from the group consisting of $C_3F_7OC_2F_5$ and $(C_2F_5)_2O$.
- 5 42. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38 80 °C.
 - 43. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 40 75 °C.
 - 44. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38 75 °C.
 - 45. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 50 70 °C.
 - 46. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38–70 °C.
- 15 47. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is perfluorocyclohexane.
 - 48. The method of claim 20, wherein the perfluoroether is selected from the group consisting of (C₃F₇)₂O, CF₃(OCF₂)₃OCF₃, (CF₃OCF₂CF₂)₂O and (CF₂CF₂CF₂CF(C₄F₉)O), (iso-C₃F₇)₂O, and C₄F₉OC₂F₅.
 - 49. The method of claim 20, wherein the perfluoroether is $(C_3F_7)_2O$.
 - 50. The method of claim 20, wherein the perfluoroether is (CF₃OCF₂CF₂)₂O.

- 51. The method of claim 20, wherein the perfluoroether is CF₃(OCF₂)₃OCF₃.
- 52. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is selected from the group

 consisting of perfluoro(n-butyl)tetrahydrofurane, perfluoro-2-(n-butyl)tetrahydrofurane, and

 perfluoro-3-(n-butyl)tetrahydrofurane.
 - 53. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is a hydrofluoroether.
- The method of claim 53, wherein the hydrofluoroether is selected from the group consisting of C₄F₉OCH₃ and C₄F₉OC₂H₅.
 - 55. The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is the hydrofluoroether C₄F₉OCH₃.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the liquid is the hydrofluoroether $C_4F_9OC_2H_5$.
 - 57. The method of claim 32, wherein the hydrochlorofluoroalkane is selected from the group consisting of CH₂ClCF₂Cl and CHCl₂CHF₂.
- 58. The method of claim 1, wherein the mist droplets range in size from 0.1
 100 microns.

- 59. The method of claim 1, wherein the mist droplets range in size from 1-5 microns.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the mist droplets range in size from 2 4
 microns.
 - 61. The method of claim 1, wherein the volume of liquid administered ranges from 0.1 to 20 liters.
- The method of claim 1, wherein the volume of liquid administered ranges from 2 to 6 liters.
 - 63. The method of claim 1, wherein administration of the liquid is continued until the systemic temperature is reduced to at least 34 °C.
 - 64. A composition for transpulmonary cooling, comprising:

 a nebulized liquid in the form of a mist, the liquid having a boiling point of 38

 300 °C.
- 20 65. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid has a boiling point range of 38 150 °C.

- 66. The composition of claim 64, wherein the mist droplets range in size from 0.1 100 microns.
- 67. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid or liquid mist is cooled to below body temperature before delivery.
 - 68. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid or liquid mist is cooled to 10 °C or less before delivery.
- The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is a highly fluorinated compound.
 - 70. The composition of claim 69, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises a branched compound.
 - 71. The composition of claim 69, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises a cyclic compound.
- 72. The composition of claim 69, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises a saturated compound.
 - 73. The composition of claim 69, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises an unsaturated compound.

- 74. The composition of claim 73, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises at least one heteroatom.
- 5 75. The composition of claim 73, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises at least one hydrogen.
 - 76. The composition of claim 73, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises at least one halogen.
 - 77. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is a fluorocarbon.
 - 78. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is a mixture of highly fluorinated compounds or fluorocarbons.
 - 79. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38 150 °C.
- 80. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38 80

 20 °C.

- 81. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38 75 °C.
- 82. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 40 75 °C.
 - 83. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38-70 °C.
- 10 84. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 50 70 $^{\circ}$ C.
 - . 85. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is perfluorohexane.
- 15 85. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is perfluorocyclohexane.
 - 86. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is a perfluoroether.
- 87. The composition of claim 86, wherein the perfluoroether is selected from the group consisting of. (C₃F₇)₂O, CF₃(OCF₂)₃OCF₃, (CF₃OCF₂CF₂)₂O and (CF₂CF₂CF₂CF(C₄F₉)O), (iso-C₃F₇)₂O, and C₄F₉OC₂F₅.

- 88. The composition of claim 86, wherein the perfluoroether is C_3F_7 -O- C_3F_7 .
- 89. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is perfluorodiglyme.
- 5 90. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is CF₃(OCF₂)₃OCF₃.
 - 91. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is $C_4F_9OCH_3$.
 - 92. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is $C_4F_9OC_2H_5$.
 - 93. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is selected from the group consisting of perfluoro(n-butyl)tetrahydrofurane, perfluoro-2-(n-butyl)tetrahydrofurane, and perfluoro-3-(n-butyl)tetrahydrofurane.
- 15 94. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is a hydrofluoroether.
 - 95. The composition of claim 94, wherein the hydrofluoroether is selected from the group consisting of C₄F₉OCH₃ and C₄F₉OC₂H₅.
- 20 96. The composition of claim 94, wherein the hydrofluoroether is C₄F₉OCH₃.
 - 97. The composition of claim 94, wherein the hydrofluoroether is $C_4F_9OC_2H_5$.

- 98. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid is a hydrochlorofluoroalkane.
- 99. The composition of claim 64, wherein the liquid further comprises a hydrochlorofluoroalkane selected from the group consisting of CH₂ClCF₂Cl and CHCl₂CHF₂.

5

- 100. The composition of claim 64, wherein the mist droplets range in size from 0.1100 microns.
- 101. The composition of claim 64, wherein the mist droplets range in size from 1 10 5 microns.
 - 102. The composition of claim 64, wherein the mist droplets range in size from 2 4 microns.
 - 103. The composition of claim 102, wherein the liquid further comprises at least one component that boils below 37 °C.
 - 104. The composition of claim 103, wherein the at least one component is SF₆.
- 20 105. The composition of claim 103, wherein the at least one component is He.
 - 106. The composition of claim 103, wherein the at least one component is CO₂.

- 107. The composition of claim 103, wherein the at least one component is fluorinated.
- 108. The composition of claim 107, wherein the at least one component is a5 hydrofluoroalkane.
 - 109. The composition of claim 107, wherein the at least one fluorinated component is perfluoropentane.
- 10 110. The composition of claim 107, wherein the at least one fluorinated component is selected from the group consisting of perfluorobutane, perfluorocyclobutane, perfluoropropane, perfluorotetrahydropyrane.
- 111. The composition of claim 107, wherein the at least one fluorinated component is selected from the group consisting of C₃F₇OC₃F₅ and (C₂F₅)₂O.
 - A medical device for transpulmonary cooling, comprising:
 an inhaler device; and
 a nebulized liquid in the form of a mist the liquid having a boiling point of 38
 300 °C.
 - 113. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid or liquid mist is cooled to below body temperature before delivery.

- 114. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid or liquid mist is cooled to 10 °C or less before delivery.
- 5 115. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is a highly fluorinated compound.
 - 116. The medical device of claim 115, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises a branched compound.

- 117. The medical device of claim 115, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises a cyclic compound.
- 118. The medical device of claim 115, wherein the highly fluorinated compoundcomprises a saturated compound.
 - 119. The medical device of claim 115, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises an unsaturated compound.
- 20 120. The medical device of claim 119, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises at least one heteroatom.

- 121. The medical device of claim 119, wherein the highly fluorinated compound comprises at least one hydrogen.
- 122. The medical device of claim 119, wherein the highly fluorinated compound5 comprises at least one halogen.
 - 123. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is a fluorocarbon.
- 124. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is a mixture of fluorocarbons.
 - 125. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38 150 °C.
- 15 126. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38 80 °C.
 - 127. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 40 75 °C.

128. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 38 - 70 °C.

- 129. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid has a boiling point of 50 70 °C.
- 5 130. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is perfluorohexane.
 - 131. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is perfluorocyclohexane.
 - 132. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is a perfluoroether.
 - 133. The medical device of claim 132, wherein the perfluoroether is selected from the group consisting of. $(C_3F_7)_2O$, $CF_3(OCF_2)_3OCF_3$, $(CF_3OCF_2CF_2)_2O$ and $(CF_2CF_2CF_2CF(C_4F_9)O)$, (iso- $C_3F_7)_2O$,, and $C_4F_9OC_2F_5$.
- 15 134. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is C_3F_7 -O- C_3F_7 .
 - 135. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is perfluorodiglyme $((CF_3OCF_2CF_2)_2O)$.
- 20 136. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is CF₃(OCF₂)₃OCF₃.
 - 137. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is C₄F₉OCH₃.

- 138. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is $C_4F_9OC_2H_5$.
- 139. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is selected from the group consisting of perfluoro(n-butyl)tetrahydrofurane, perfluoro-2-(n-butyl)tetrahydrofurane, and perfluoro-3-(n-butyl)tetrahydrofurane.
 - 140. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is a hydrofluoroether.
- 141. The medical device of claim 140, wherein the hydrofluoroether is selected 10 from the group consisting of C₄F₉OCH₃ and C₄F₉OC₂H₅.
 - 142. The medical device of claim 140, wherein the hydrofluoroether is C₄F₉OCH₃.
 - 143. The medical device of claim 140, wherein the hydrofluoroether is $C_4F_9OC_2H_5$.
 - 144. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid is a hydrochlorofluoroalkane.
- 145. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the liquid further comprises a hydrochlorofluoroalkane selected from the group consisting of CH₂ClCF₂Cl and CHCl₂CHF₂.
 - 146. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the mist droplets range in size from about 0.1 100 microns.

- 147. The medical device of claim 112, wherein the mist droplets range in size from
 1 5 microns.
- 5 148. The method of claim 6, further comprising the step of recovering the at least one highly fluorinated compound.
 - 149. The method of claim 148, further comprising the step of recirculating the at least one highly fluorinated compound.
 - 150. A method for transpulmonary cooling, comprising the steps of:

providing a liquid fluorocarbon;

nebulizing the liquid to form a mist;

delivering the mist to the airway of a patient so that the patient inhales the mist

15 to cause systemic cooling;

10

recovering the fluorocarbon from an expired gas; and recirculating the recovered fluorocarbon to the patient.

- 151. The method of claim 150, wherein the step of recirculating the recovered
- 20 fluorocarbon to the patient comprises the steps of:

nebulizing the recovered fluorocarbon to form a mist; and

delivering the mist to the airway of a patient so that the patient inhales the mist to cause systemic cooling.